

I. Reformed Basics

- A. Doctrines of grace
- B. Westminster Confession
- C. Westminster Shorter Catechism

II. Why study Reformed theology?

- A. What is “Reformed”?
 - 1. Life, doctrine, and worship intertwine
 - 2. Reformed because of sin and corruption (Acts 20:29-30; 2 Tim. 4:1-5; 2 John; Jude)
 - 3. Reformed for God’s glory (Ex. 20; Rev. 4:8-11; Rom. 11:36; 1 Cor. 10:31)
 - 4. Reformed according to God’s Word (Deuteronomy; Ps. 119[:9, 24, 59]; 2 Chron. 34:14ff; Mt. 5-7; 19:3-9; Acts 18:24-28; Rev. 2-3)
- B. Bible and tradition
 - 1. Christianity is not anti-tradition (Dt. 6:4-7, 20-25; Ps. 78; Jer. 35; Mk. 7:1-13; Lk. 1:1-4; 1 Cor. 11:23ff; 15:1-8; 2 Tim. 2:1-2)
 - 2. Christians should speak plainly (Mt. 5:33-37; 2 Cor. 4:2)
 - 3. Sound teaching can be understood, summarized, and taught (2 Tim. 1:13; Ti. 1:9; 2:1; Mt. 22:34-40; Lk. 24:44-49; Acts 17:1-3; 1 Tim. 3:16;).
 - 4. Let us go back and relearn these basics (2 John 8-9; Col. 2:6-8).